registered professional engineer responsible for the accuracy and adequacy thereof.

(c) The Coast Guard reviews and evaluates construction drawings and specifications to ensure compliance with the Act and Subchapter NN. The licensee of a deepwater port may not begin construction, or installation of prefabricated components, until the applicable drawings and specifications are approved by the Commandant (G–M). The Coast Guard makes periodic inspections at the construction site and at component construction sites to ensure compliance with approved drawings and specifications. As used in this paragraph, the term ''approved'' means that each drawing or specification meets the requirements of the Act and the regulations in this subchapter.

(d) When construction or installation of each component is complete, the licensee of a deepwater port must submit two complete sets of record drawings and specifications on 105 mm negatives to the Commandant (G–M). Each negative must be:

(1) Placed in a separate envelope, and

(2) Identified and indexed.

[CGD 75–002, 40 FR 52565, Nov. 10, 1975, as amended by CGD 88–052, 53 FR 25121, July 1, 1988]

§ 149.205 Design standards.

(a) Each fixed marine and floating component of a deepwater port, except hoses, mooring lines, and aids to navigation buoys, must be designed to withstand at least the combined wind, wave, and current forces of the most severe storm that can be expected to occur in any period of 100 years at the port.

NOTE: ''Recommended Procedure for Developing Deepwater Ports Design Criteria'' describes a method to prepare the wind, wave, and current criteria for use in determining the forces of the storm described by this paragraph. This guide may be obtained from the Commandant (G–M).

(b) Each platform must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute ''Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms'' (API RP 2A), and the codes and standards in API RP 2A, to the extent that the recommended practice, codes, and standards are consistent with this subchapter.

(c) Each electrical installation on a platform must be designed, to the extent practicable, in accordance with 46 CFR 110–113.

(d) Each boiler and pressure vessel on a platform must be designed in accordance with Sections I, IV, and VIII of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers ''ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code'' to the extent that the code is consistent with this subchapter.

(e) Main oil transfer piping on a platform must be designed in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI B 31.4) Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems.

[CGD 75–002, 40 FR 52565, Nov. 10, 1975, as amended by CGD 88–052, 53 FR 25121, July 1, 1988]

§ 149.206 Construction.

(a) The following walls or decks on a platform must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07–5(b) for ''A'' class bulkheads, except that each wall or deck must be made of steel:

(1) Each wall or deck that separates a galley, a paint and lamp locker, a space housing emergency power generating equipment, or a machinery space from any other space.

(2) Each wall or deck of an interior stairway connecting enclosed spaces on three or more decks.

(3) Each wall or deck of an elevator shaft, of a dumbwaiter shaft, and of any other shaft connecting two or more enclosed spaces.

(b) The following walls or decks on a platform must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07–5 (b) or (c) for ''A'' or ''B'' class bulkheads:

(1) Each corridor wall or deck of a personal accommodation space.

(2) Each wall or deck of a stairway that connects two decks or each wall or deck of a structure enclosing an opening to the stairway.

(c) A platform wall or deck that is not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section must meet the requirements in 46 CFR 92.07–5 (b), (c), or (d) for ''A'', ''B'', or ''C'' class bulkheads.

(d) Each deck and stairway on a platform must be made of steel and may have a deck covering.